cular Height is fifty or ſixty Feet, diſcovered by Subterraneous Rivers, which, by degrees, have waſh'd away the Earth and looſe Stones, and diſcovered theſe mighty Rocks. There are many great Pits fallen in on the ſides of the great Mountain; ſeveral of them in a ſmall Compaſs of Ground, ſo that it is dangerous travelling near them. There are many Caves form'd, ſome very large, the Sides and Arches of Marble; ſome of a Liver-colour, varied with white in many little Figures; ſome of a light Blue varied with White; but I could find no entire White or Black among them.

XXXVII. *Remarks upon the* Plague *at* Copenhagen *in the Year* 1711. *Communicated by* John Chamberlayne, *Eſq*; F. R. S.

THIS Diſeaſe began to ſhow itſelf firſt in this City, about the beginning of *July*, 1711. It increaſed 'till the beginning of *September*; after which it diminiſhed by little and little to the End of the Year, at which time it totally ceaſed.

It appears, that before this Diſtemper there were about Sixty Thouſand Souls in *Copenhagen*: From whence they infer, that there is Born every Year about Two Thouſand, and that there Dies nearly the ſame Number; which being Multiplied by Thirty makes Sixty Thouſand.

In the Six Months which this Diſtemper continued, it is thought it carried off about 25000 Souls. It is true, the Publick Liſts reckon but 22535; but it is agreed by all, that in the laſt Week of *Auguſt*, and the two firſt Weeks of *September*, each of which carried off above

2300

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2300 Souls, there died a great many, of which there was no Notice taken.

Almoſt the very ſame happened two Years before at *Dantzick*; where, before the Plague broke out, there died Weekly from 45 to 50; but the Number of the Dead increaſed by degrees to the beginning of *September*; ſo that in the firſt Week of that Month there died 2205 Souls, in the ſecond Week 2070, and in the third 2075. After which the Mortality decreaſed to the End of the Year.

It is obſervable, I. That there were ſome Houſes which eſcaped the Infection; but that there were few where it did not carry off more than one or two Perſons; and that there were many in which it did not leave a Soul alive.

II. That generally ſpeaking, this Diſtemper was moſt fatal to the meaner ſort of People; there ſcarce dying any Perſon of Note; but on the contrary a great number of the Poor. Which may be attributed to ſeveral Cauſes:

The firſt, and moſt general of which, is their naſty manner of Living. The ſecond is, that this ſort of People live very cloſe together, and as it were heaped one upon another; ſo that ſometimes there are four Families in one Room. The third is, the fooliſh Curioſity they have of ſeeing the Dead Bodies. And fourthly a great many of them are ſo biggotted to the *Turkiſh* Notion of Predeſtination, that they ſay, if it pleaſes God that I ſhould die of this Diſeaſe, I ſhall not eſcape it; and if it be his pleaſure that I ſhall live, I can't die: And upon this Notion they go abroad every where, and ſo catch the Infection. There are ſome of 'em alſo, which make no ſcruple of lying in the ſame Beds, where others have dy'd.

The

The three ſorts of Trades, of which there died moſt, were Coffin-makers (which took meaſure of the dead Bodies) Surgeons, and Shoe-makers.

The Care that was taken, and the Medicines that were uſed, did great Service. I was told that *Theriaca* did little good; and they obſerved the ſame alſo at *Dantzick*.

XXXVIII. *Some Anatomical Obſervations. By Mr.* William Cheſelden, *Surgeon*, F. R. S.

FIG. 8. *Tab.* VI. ſhews the beginning of the *Aorta*, or great Artery, from the Heart of a Woman who died of a Dropſy. *A.* is the *Aorta*. *B. B.* two Chalk-ſtones which poſſeſſed the Place of the Semilunar Valves. The left Ventricle of the Heart was dilated to twice its Natural Magnitude. We ſuppoſed that theſe Stones occaſioned the Dropſy, by obſtructing the Valves, and hindring a regular Diſtribution of the Blood. *Tab* VI. *Fig.* 8, &c.

Fig. 9. ſhews a Bone taken from the *Falx*, or firſt Proceſs of the *Dura Mater*, of a Man who died of violent Head-aches.

Fig. 10. ſhews a Bone taken from the between the Ventricles of the Heart of a Man, who died Hydropic and Tabid. In this Body the whole *Pericardium* adher'd to the Heart.

Fig. 11. ſhews the Optick Nerves; the right Nerve being waſted and diſcoloured: The Eyes both appeared to be very good. I had not an opportunity of inquiring into the Caſe of this Perſon; but I ſuppoſe it muſt have been a *Gutta Serena*.